

by Secretary Sherman with the \$10,000,000 of 4 percent bonds subscribed for by the new 4 percent syndicate, to be delivered in London, and \$4,000,000 of 4 percent bonds on account of the First National Bank, bought by English investors, said to-morrow in the steamship Germania.

ARLINGTON.

THE DEBT TO BE RESTORED TO THE LEE FAMILY.
Special Dispatch to the Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—It is the general opinion among lawyers familiar with the subject that the Arlington estate suit, which the United States District Court has just determined in favor of the Lees, will also be decided by the United States Supreme Court, to which it has been appealed, in their favor. The judgment of the lower Court restores the entire estate to him, and calls for the ejectment of all tenants who have been in possession since the sale of the estate under a sale in 1863. This includes the United States as a tenant of the National Cemetery.

THE 15,000 UNION SOLDIERS SAY that they therein, and the Government Signal-Office station at Fort Whipple. This decision undoubtedly will encourage the managers of the bill, which proposes that Congress shall purchase the property. It is just to Gen. Lee to say that he has no desire to disturb the patriot dead, or to regain possession of that desert of Arlington Cemetery proper, which is but a trifling portion of the whole estate. Gen. Lee has only wished to establish his entire property rights, and is quite willing to surrender that portion of the estate, or the whole of it, to the Government.

NOTES AND NEWS.
Special Dispatch to the Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—As stated in these dispatches last night as probable to be the fact, the Assistant-Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department has decided that the Honors Building was leased by the year; that the lease was not terminated by the recent fire, and that when the building is put in good tenable condition the Post-Office must resume its old quarters. The lease was not terminated by the recent fire, and that when the building is put in good tenable condition the Post-Office must resume its old quarters. The lease was not terminated by the recent fire, and that when the building is put in good tenable condition the Post-Office must resume its old quarters.

THE FIRST BATCH.
Mr. Charles W. Smith, representative of the Department of Justice, appeared in the Supreme Court this morning, and entered a motion to have the first batch Chicago Writ cases advanced on the docket. The court took the matter into consideration, and will announce its decision Monday. Justice Miller, in the course of the argument, asked whether any special principle was involved, and stated that the United States had no more right than any other party unless some matter of great importance was involved. Mr. Smith, on the other hand, stated that the principle of immunity was involved, and that almost an entirely new subject was to be called to the attention of the Court. The representative of the Department of Justice concurred with Mr. Smith, and the indications are that the cases will be advanced.

GOV. PINCHBACK'S OPINION.
The new-elected Senator from Louisiana, Mr. Pinchback, has been asked to give an opinion on the colored people's right to vote. He has replied that he believes that the colored people of Louisiana are entitled to the same rights as the white people, and that they will enter upon the next campaign with some prospects of success. He says that the Government has not extended to the colored people the measure of recognition which they had a right to expect.

JUDGE HUNT'S SUCCESSOR.
The President has stated that he shall fill the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court which will undoubtedly be caused by the resignation of Judge Hunt by the appointment of some one from that judicial district which comprises Vermont, Connecticut, and New York. The President has also stated that he hopes the friends of Chief Justice Grey, of Massachusetts, and of Stanley Matthews. It is generally understood that the President will tender the appointment to Senator Edmunds, of Vermont. The Senate, however, is expected to send the same nomination to Senator Life after March 4, when he will be in a minority, and as he owns a house where the climate is more acceptable both to himself and to his invalid wife, it is probable that he will not be a point.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.
The British Minister has informed the Department of State that a case of cattle plague has been detected in a cargo of cattle on the ship Ontario, from Portland, near Jersey. The Government is now endeavoring to prevent the United States from being infected by the disease.

THE MEXICAN INDEMNITY.
The third installment of the Mexican indemnity, \$500,000, has been paid to the State Department.

HUNTON'S CHALLENGE.
Columbus Alexander appeared before the United States District Court at New York, and challenged the Hon. John M. Hunter, of Virginia, indicted for sending him a challenge to fight a duel last summer. The case was postponed until Monday.

THE RECORD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The letter of the Secretary of the Interior, regarding an increase of salaries of Governors of Territories, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

MR. VORHIES, from the Committee on Penitentiaries, reported a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Interior to report the amount of additional clerical force that is necessary in the Penitentiary and the pension branch of the Surveyor-General's office, to secure to applicants the prompt examination of their claims, and the

OBITUARY.
Special Dispatch to the Tribune.
ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 31.—Miss Ellen J. Rogers, of Chicago, aged 72 years, died at the home of her friends and was conveyed to Roswell Cemetery for interment.

THE PLAGUE.
GUARANTINE REGULATIONS.
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The German Government, in order to prevent the introduction of the plague, has prohibited the importation of all articles prohibited by the Austrian Committee, and also the manu-

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speedy and efficient transaction of the business of the pensioners. Accorded.
Mr. Pruden, the assistant private secretary to the President, appeared in the Senate Chamber with a message from the President. He was authorized to deliver a message bearing a huge bundle of documents, supposed to be from Secretary Sherman regarding the New York customs appointments, but the bundle was not opened in the open session.

Mr. Shields was appointed a member of the Committee on Railroads and Enrolled Bills, in place of Mr. Armstrong.
Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported adversely on the House resolution in relation to the expenditures at the Industrial Exposition in Paris, and it was indefinitely postponed. In explanation, Mr. Hamlin stated that the resolution only repeated what is now a law. It is the duty of the Secretary of State to make a report of expenditures, and he is not at all at fault as to the amount.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the credentials of George F. Vose, elected United States Senator from Missouri. Placed on file.
Mr. Saunders, from the Joint Committee to investigate the execution of Johnson and the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department, reported that he had submitted a report, accompanied by a bill to authorize the President temporarily to transfer the custody of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and for other purposes. Laid on the table, and Mr. Saunders gave notice that he would wait up for consideration at an early day.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Cook, went into a recess until 10 o'clock.
When the doors reopened, adjourned.

HOUSE.
Mr. Conner, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill in reference to the execution of Johnson and the Indian Bureau. Printed and recommitted.
On motion of Mr. Whitworth, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock.

Mr. White opposed the bill as a war claim.
Mr. Hunt advocated it.
Mr. Foster favored the bill. It was not a war claim, and not subject to the objection that it was for property destroyed in the enemy's hands. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas, and 40 nays.

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FOREIGN.

Gambetta Elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies.

A General Change to Be Made in All the Important Offices.

The Glasgow Bank Directors Convicted on Various Criminal Counts.

Shere All Forbidden to Cross the Frontier into Russia.

Proposition to Burn All Villages Visited by the Asiatic Plague.

FRANCE.
GAMBETTA.
PARIS, Jan. 31.—Gambetta has been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies by 314 votes out of a total of 465.

It is still uncertain whether Dufaure, President of the Council, will retain his office.
A MESSAGE from President Grévy will be communicated to the Chambers, probably on Thursday next.

GERMAN SENTIMENT.
PARIS, Jan. 31.—The German press generally approve Grévy's election.

CONGRATULATIONS.
LONDON, Jan. 31.—London newspapers unanimously congratulate France on yesterday's proceedings.

MORE GERMAN COMMENT.
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Post, commenting on the situation in France, says recent events have introduced a party conflict into the French army, and on this point either the army or the Republic must founder.

CABINET COUNCIL.
PARIS, Jan. 31.—A Cabinet Council was held this morning at President Grévy's private residence. Minister Teisserenc de Bort will probably be appointed Ambassador to England, Gen. Chanzy to Russia, and Col. D. Andlau to Austria.

GRATIFICATION.
There is a general feeling of gratification throughout France at the issue of the crisis. Flags are flying in many parts of Paris.

THE CABINET.
LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Standard hears that M. Teisserenc de Bort, Minister of Commerce; M. Baudouin, Minister of Public Instruction; and M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will retire from the Cabinet, and Premier Dufaure will remain only a few weeks.

GAMBETTA.
A Paris dispatch says: "Gambetta's election to the Chair of the Chamber of Deputies is regarded as giving him a consultative voice in the Government."

ITALY AND SPAIN HAVE RECEIVED THE NEWS OF M. GREVY'S ELECTION WITHOUT COMMENT.
Germany is only anxious M. Waddington and de St. Vallier will retain their posts."

THE AMBASSADORS.
LONDON, Jan. 31.—A Paris dispatch says the French Ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Vienna have resigned, or are about to resign.

NO GOOD.
TULOUSE, Jan. 31.—A clerical organ announces that the Pope has declared that the reported miracle at La Salette is an imposture.

GREAT BRITAIN.
UNNECESSARY ALARM.
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—The Privy Council Department has under consideration the subject of future arrivals of cattle from America. Those engaged in the trade contend that unnecessary alarm has been created out of the Ontario case, and they dispute the statement that the arrivals had suffered from pleuro pneumonia. They have retained veterinary surgeons of high repute to act as a check upon the Privy Council inspectors.

NO TROUBLE.
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The news that the British Government had prohibited the importation of live cattle from America has created considerable excitement among the shippers of live stock, and also among shipowners, several lines of steamers running from this and other American ports having made large contracts abroad for 1879. The Evening Post says: "During the summer months last year many of the large steamers of the National Line were especially fitted up and wholly devoted to this business, the number of cattle shipped by a single vessel often numbering more than 400. The alleged decision of the English Government was entirely unexpected. The present is the dull season in trade, but even now there are probably more than 1,500 head of cattle on the way to England."

WESTERN PATENTS.
Patents issued to Western Inventors the Past Week.
Special Dispatch to the Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, report the following patents issued to Western inventors:

J. E. Wilson, Chicago, sewing-machine attachment.
J. H. Baldwin, Chicago, heating-musical instrument.
G. Gray, Chicago, transmitting musical impressions telegraphically.
J. P. Badger, Chicago, heating, etc., device for boilers.

J. H. Wickes, Chicago, device for cleaning cotton.
S. Bailey, Lebanon, elevators.
G. W. Seward, Lebanon, windmills.
N. E. Wade, Elgin, cane.

G. W. Rodabaugh, Detroit, mill-dog.
E. Fontaine, Detroit, pin-packer.
J. H. Lewis, Detroit, animal-traps.
W. Patterson, Constantine, steam-brakes.
E. J. Schaeffer, Detroit, machine.

T. H. Hertz, Minneapolis, fence.
D. O. Foster, Rochester, spool-plovers.
J. C. McLean, Detroit, machine.
J. H. Schaeffer, Detroit, machine.

P. V. M. Raymond, Detroit, thread-drawers.
H. H. Hertz, Detroit, thread-cutting tools.
J. C. McLean, Detroit, machine.

A. T. Koompaan, Trent, waste, slack, clock-staple.
F. H. Hunt, Richmond, spool-plovers.
F. Kitten, Fremont, straw-carriers for threshers.

R. L. Keys, Milwaukee, washing-machine.
N. T. Hertz, Brookville, wheel cultivator.

factures of felt. The Imperial Chancellor will draw up the regulations relative to travelers' baggage. The Sanitary Commission of the Scheldt guarantees all vessels from the Black Sea.

BURNING THE VILLAGES RECOMMENDED.
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—It is stated that Prof. Botkin, physician to the Czar, advises the burning of Wetlianka and other villages where the epidemic has broken out, together with all the furniture in them, and the removal of the inhabitants to healthy places. In spite of the heavy expense such a scheme would involve, the Czar is said to be disposed to follow Prof. Botkin's advice.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—It is considered in the best informed quarters that the present decrease of the plague is merely due to the extreme cold. Consequently the precautions against its spread are unrelaxed.

AFGHANISTAN.
THE AMER.
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—The Amer of Afghanistan has arrived on the Russian frontier.

ARRIVED ON THE FRONTIER.
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—The Amer of Afghanistan has arrived on the Russian frontier. His followers were dispersed. The Amer alone was allowed to retain his arms.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.